## § 1001.61 Computation of producer butterfat price and producer price differential.

For each month, the market administrator shall compute a producer butterfat price per pound of butterfat and a producer price differential per hundredweight for producer milk receipts. The report of any handler who has not made payments required pursuant to §1001.71 for the preceding month shall not be included in the computation of these prices, and such handler's report shall not be included in the computation for succeeding months until the handler has made full payment of outstanding monthly obligations. Subject to the aforementioned conditions, the market administrator shall compute the producer butterfat price and the producer price differential in the following manner:

- (a) Producer butterfat price. The producer butterfat price per pound, rounded to the nearest one-hundredth cent, shall be computed by:
- (1) Multiplying the pounds of butterfat in producer milk allocated to each class pursuant to §1000.44(b) by the respective class butterfat prices;
- (2) Adding the butterfat value calculated in §1001.60(h) for other source milk allocated to Class I pursuant to §1000.43(d) and the steps of §1000.44(b) that correspond to §1000.44(a)(3)(i) and §1000.44(a)(8) by the Class I price; and
- (3) Dividing the sum of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section by the sum of the pounds of butterfat in producer milk and other source milk used to calculate the values in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.
- (b) Producer price differential. (1) Combine into one total the values computed pursuant to \$1001.60 for all handlers required to file reports prescribed in \$1001.30;
- (2) Subtract the total of the values obtained:
- (i) By multiplying the total pounds of protein, other solids, and butterfat contained in each handler's producer milk for which an obligation was computed pursuant to \$1001.60(a) through (g) and \$1001.60(i) by the protein price, other solids price, and producer butterfat price, respectively;
- (ii) By multiplying each handler's pounds of skim milk and butterfat for

which a value is computed pursuant to §1001.60(h) by the Class III skim milk price and the producer butterfat price, respectively;

- (3) Add an amount equal to the minus location adjustments and subtract an amount equal to the plus location adjustments computed pursuant to § 1001.75;
- (4) Add an amount equal to not less than one-half of the unobligated balance in the producer-settlement fund;
- (5) Divide the resulting amount by the sum of the following for all handlers included in these computations:
- (i) The total hundredweight of producer milk; and
- (ii) The total hundredweight for which a value is computed pursuant to §1001.60(h); and
- (6) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents from the price computed pursuant to paragraph (b)(5) of this section. The result shall be known as the *producer price differential* for the month.

[65 FR 82834, Dec. 28, 2000]

## § 1001.62 Announcement of producer prices.

On or before the 13th day after the end of the month, the market administrator shall announce the following prices and information:

- (a) The producer price differential;
- (b) The protein price;
- (c) The nonfat solids price;
- (d) The other solids price;
- (e) The producer butterfat price;
- (f) The average butterfat, protein, nonfat solids, and other solids content of producer milk; and
- (g) The statistical uniform price computed by adding the following values:
- (1) The Class III skim milk price computed in §1000.50(i) multiplied by .965;
- (2) The producer butterfat price computed in §1001.61(a) multiplied by 3.5; and
- (3) The producer price differential computed in § 1001.61(b).

[64 FR 47954, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 82834, Dec. 28, 2000]